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of groups. As respects the genealogical method more strictly so-called, it is only by an occasional passing phrase that the reader learns that the author has even so much as heard of it. His reticence may be due to the desire to avoid technical terms, but the book seems to show also that the author has never really appreciated the force of the argument on behalf of the method which he ignores. Mr. Whitney has given us a valuable and even acute discussion of the "internal evidence of readings" in a large number of New Testament passages; and for this the book is to be cordially welcomed. A discriminating reader will be constrained in a number of instances to agree with Mr. Whitney as against the revisers; and even assent though, perhaps, not with the heartiness that the author would desire, to his contention that the agreement of two or three of the most ancient manuscripts is not entitled to the weight commonly given to it by Westcott and Hort. But we cannot ourselves either expect or desire that the book should persuade any scholar to abandon the genealogical method and rely wholly or mainly on internal evidence of readings. Neither could we advise the student of the Revised Version, who has not investigated the subject of textual criticism to accept Mr. Whitney's conclusions unquestioningly. Probably he would do better to rely on the Revised Version alone, than to commit himself wholly to Mr. Whitney, who would certainly in many instances lead him quite astray.

By the insertion of both the Greek text and the English translation, the book is adapted to be used both by the Greek scholar and the English student. The style is clear, and despite the somewhat technical character of the discussion, the reader is carried along by interests in the subject. The publishers have done their work admirably.

E. D. B.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. By John H. Kerr, A. M., Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Rock Island, Ill. With an Introductory Note by Professor Benjamin B. Warfield, D. D. Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago and New York. pp. 333. \$1.50.

The appearance of such a book as this, coming from the source it does, is a gratifying fact. It shows that average Christian congregations can be interested in discussions that are commonly supposed to belong exclusively to theological seminaries, or to ministerial circles. It shows furthermore that pastors are found who do not begrudge the time and labor for preparation which such discussions imperatively demand. The author is a busy pastor, and the volume has grown out of a series of sermons originally addressed to his own people. Accordingly, the treatment is popular rather than technical. While he has consulted the leading recent works in this department, he has not permitted himself to be seduced from conservative, not to say traditional, views by the undue influence of great names. The main facts are clearly stated, and with ample fullness to meet the requirements of those for whom the book was written. The reader will find the analyses of the various New Testament books helpful, though one could wish that they had been prepared

with more regard to proportion. The analyses of the synoptic Gospels, for instance, including respectively 28, 16 and 24 chapters, are dismissed in about a third of a page for each, while those of the epistles to the Colossians, Philippians, and I Timothy, including respectively only 4, 4, and 6 chapters, cover from one and a half to two pages each. In the latter cases they are reasonably full and satisfactory; in the former, they fail to exhibit more than a few salient points in the narratives.

Throughout his work the author falls into the common error of confounding "canonicity" with "genuineness." The former refers exclusively to the relation which any particular book or epistle sustains to the sacred canon. The fact that a book is admitted into the canon establishes at once its canonicity, but leaves the question of its genuineness to be determined by independent investigation. The Epistle of Barnabas may be genuine, though not canonical; the Second Epistle of Peter is canonical, though it may not be genuine.

As a whole, the book is thoroughly well adapted to promote that more intelligent study of the Bible, which is one of the encouraging signs of our times.

P. A. N.

GOSPEL FROM TWO TESTAMENTS. Sermons on the International Sunday-School Lessons for 1893. Edited by Rev. E. Benjamin Andrews, D.D., LL. D., President of Brown University. Providence: Press of E. A. Johnson & Co., 1892. Pp. x and 448. Price \$1.25.

This is a book that every Sunday School teacher should read. It follows a different plan from that of most "Helps." Its aim is to give in a clear, connected way the setting of each passage and the various teachings, religious or other, that may legitimately be drawn from the text. The attempt is not made to deduce all Christian doctrine from any single passage, but each lesson is treated in a common-sense way, which is very commendable. The teacher that has studied the ordinary helps will often find himself lost in the details of exegesis and illustration. But in this book he will find the lesson well summed up, its teachings and their general bearings and applications plainly indicated, so that he will be able to meet his class with the consciousness of power that comes from the mastery of a subject in its greater relations as well as in its details. About fifty men, pastors or professors, have had a part in the preparation of this volume. The work is therefore varied, but it is all good. A reverent, healthy, scholarly tone pervades the book. There are many sermons here that are models of expository preaching. One is surprised that a style of sermonizing which, it was thought, was out of fashion, should be so well represented as is in this volume.

O. J. T.